

# Created in 1994 to facilitate operational exchanges between BO



## 9 INBO's REGIONAL NETWORKS



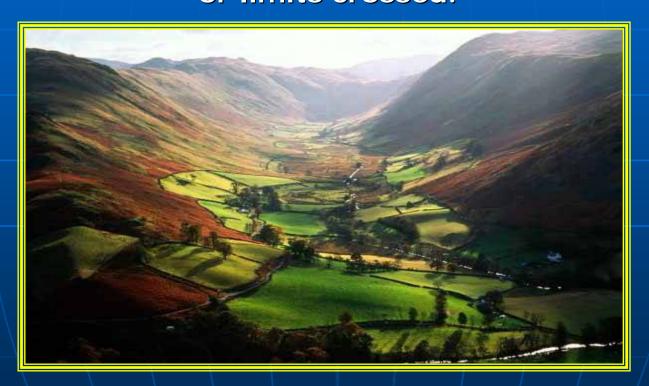
191 FULL MEMBERS or PERMANENT OBSERVERS in 81 COUNTRIES



# Indeed, basins are the natural territories, in which water runs, on the soil or in the sub-soil,



whatever are the national or administrative boundaries or limits crossed.



An overall approach should be organized on the relevant scale of basin areas of rivers, lakes and aquifers,



International Office
For Water
PARIS-FRANCE

# « UPSTREAM-DOWNSTREAM » COMMON CAUSE ON THE SCALE OF BASINS AND SUB-BASINS



## Sub-basin/Sector/ Water type

element of district to deal with particular aspects

# THE DIFFERENT SCALES:

### **Water bodies**

scale of evaluation of the achievement of good status

### **LARGE BASIN / District =**

river basins + associated groundwaters and coastal waters



## What do we consider as a Basin?



the concept includes all

# SURFACE and



# Groundwater



# INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: MAIN BASIC FUNCTIONS



- International agreements
- Legislation Regulations
- Standardization
- Authorizations for abstraction or discharge - Water policing
- Monitoring
- Follow-up of the environment and uses
- Warning and protection
- Planning
- Funding Programming
- Investments
- Operation Maintenance
- Research
- Training
- Information



# INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:



### **DEFINING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH:**

Transboundary basin organizations?

National/local basin organizations?

Multilateral / regional organizations

Central or federal government

Local authorities = states (Federation)

= municipalities

= villages

Large public regional planners

Water users: = community

individuals

Civil Society: = enterprises

= researchers

= NGOs







• A clear legal framework must specify, in each country, the rights and obligations, the possible levels of decentralization, the institutional responsibilities of the different stakeholders, the processes and means needed for good water governance,

« UPSTREAM-DOWNSTREAM » COMMON CAUSE ON THE SCALE OF BASINS AND SUB-BASINS



# **DIFFERENT TYPES**OF BASIN ORGANIZATIONS:



- Administrative Commissions, with or without permanent secretariat, in which mainly participate representatives of the « ministries » concerned to coordinate their various projects on the same river or aquifer, to exchange information or data, formalized or not, on emergency situations in particular, to define common rules (navigation, etc.), and whenever necessary, to allocate the available resources between the categories of uses, the countries or regions, especially in periods of crisis or when regulation structures do exist, etc.,
- Arbitration « Authorities », to which the interested « parties » refer for decision-making on the conflicts which arise; this is the case of the Joint International Commission (IJC) between the USA and Canada, for example.



# **DIFFERENT TYPES**OF BASIN ORGANIZATIONS:



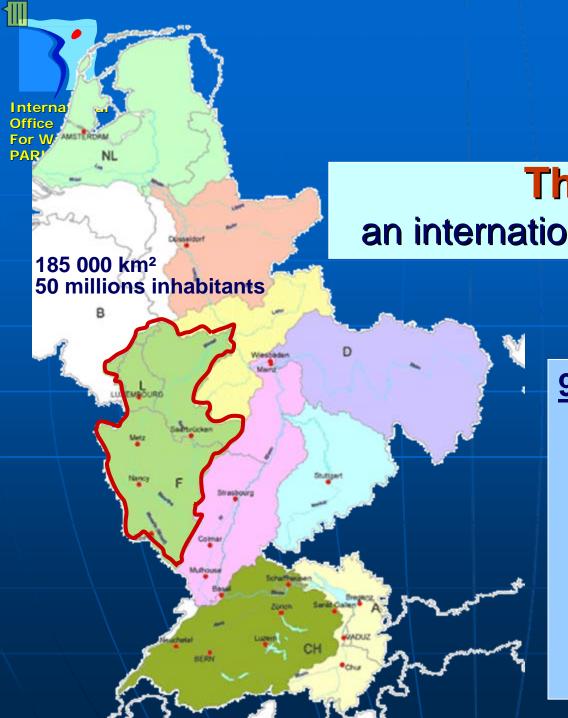
- Organizations taking charge of contracting large structuring or combined installations; this is the case for navigation, flood control, the building of reservoirs, especially for irrigation, hydropower production, etc.
- These organizations, often created as public or private « companies » have usually the concession of community facilities for which they are responsible for their construction and long-term management, generally for providing services, raw water or by levying specific taxes.
- « Agencies », which are in charge of carrying out tasks for medium-term planning and for collecting taxes on abstractions and discharges to finance or support the investments necessary for achieving the set objectives. In some cases, they can also be responsible for water policing, studies, data production or collection, etc.



# DIFFERENT TYPES OF BASIN ORGANIZATIONS:



- « <u>Basin Committees or Councils</u> », which gather, at the side of administrations, representatives of local authorities, economic sectors using water, the civil society, etc. They can be advisory or decisional, especially regarding planning, the definition of taxes, the allocation of available resources, etc.
- « Associations, unions or consortiums », of local authorities, users or NGOs, which are often spontaneously organized to solve a common problem or to have some influence in water management.
- « <u>Projects</u> », which are usually temporary for specifically implementing and action plan with specific financing.





# The Rhine: an international river basin district

## 9 States involved

Austria
Belgium
France
Germany
Italy
Liechtenstein
Luxemburg
Switzerland
The Netherlands







Electricity

**Transports** 

Leisure

Fishing

## INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- OVERALL MEETING
   OF RATIONAL AND LEGITIMATE DEMANDS
  - Agriculture
  - Domestic uses
  - Industry
  - Fish farming
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND RECYCLING,
- <u>CONSERVATION OF ECOSYSTEMS:</u> rivers, lakes, wetlands, aquifers, costal areas,
- RISK PREVENTION :
  - Erosion
  - Drought
  - Floods



# IWRM CONCERNS ALL MAJOR WATER USES



Hydropower Cooling Energy

plants

- •Conservation of ecosystems:
- rivers, lakes,
- wetlands,
- aquifers,
- costal areas,

Industrial uses: abstraction discharges

Agricultural uses:
abstraction
diffuse discharges

WATER ALLOCATION BETWEEN SECTORS,

### **Urban uses:**

- drinking water supply
- wastewater treatment

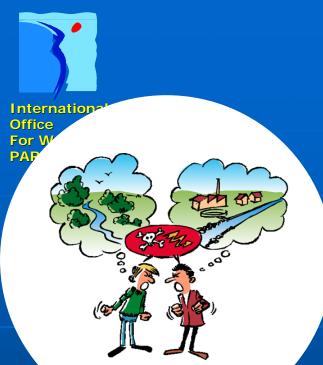
- fishing
- Fish

Jarnying

Recreational / ecological uses

- Angling
- **Turism**
- bathing...

Source: Ministry of the environr Québec, Canada





## Conflicts

requirements collected from each point of view



Designing a program through dialogue

Reaching agreement with an ambitious program

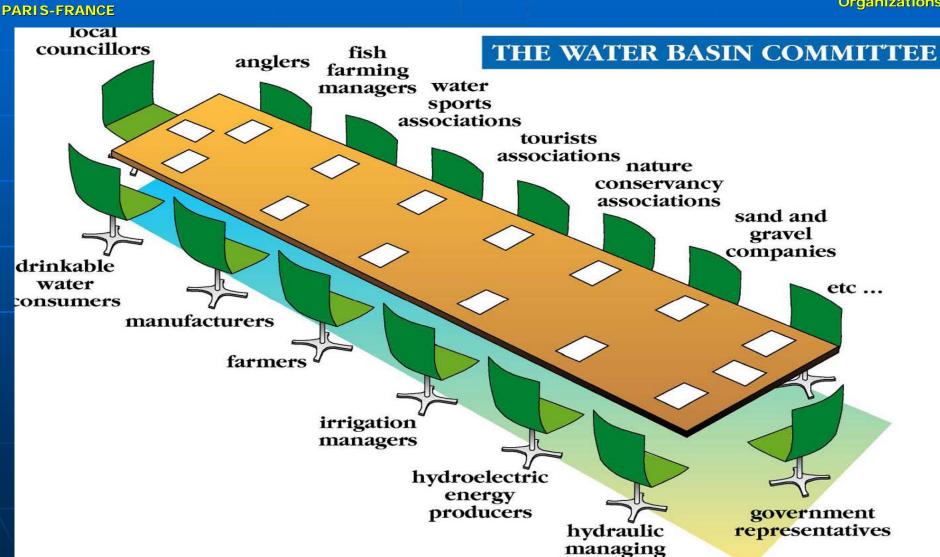




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# A River Basin Management is integrating various stakeholders





companies



# Le passeport de demain? Tomorrow's passport? ¿El pasaporte de mañana?

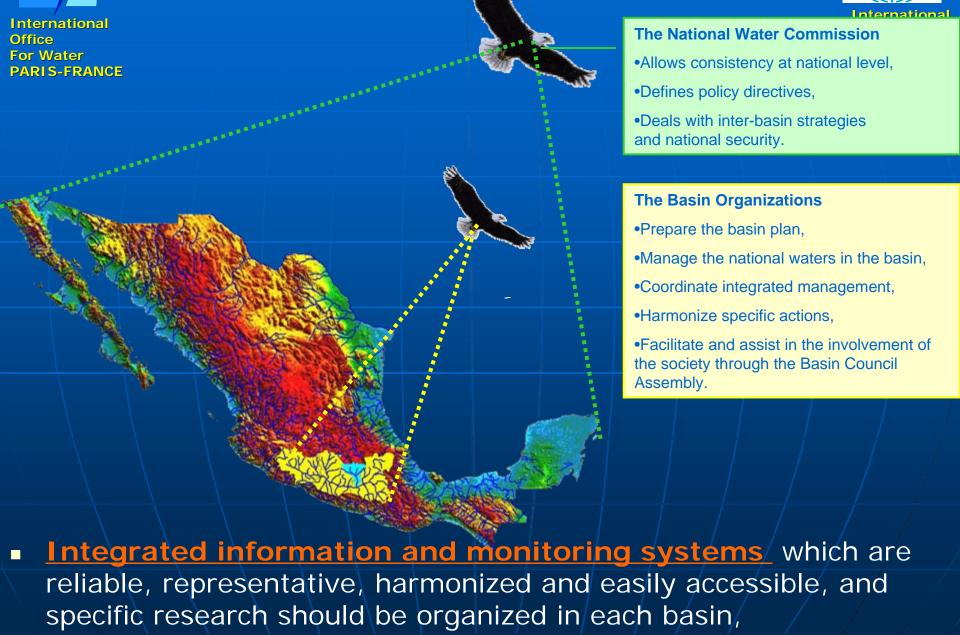












Integrated information and monitoring systems



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PARIS-

## If we cannot measure, we cannot manage!!



### DIALOGUE





### Resources

- Surface water (Rivers –Lakes)
- Groundwater
- Wetlands



<u>Uses</u>

- Quantity
- Quality
- Ecology
- Requirements
- Abstractions
- Discharges
  - Flowrates
  - Pollution

- Seasonal variations
- Geographic locations
- **Economical informations**

- Frequencies
- G.I.S
- Cost, budget...



**PARIS-FRANCE** 

## **ASSSESSING WATER QUALITY:**



# In the Europe Union,

# 50,000 "WATER BODIES" have been identified:

River WB

= 27455

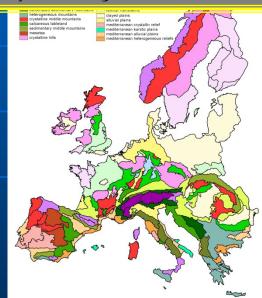
Lake WB

= 10060

• Groundwater WB = 7719

• HMWB/AWB = 5783

European Hydro – eco-regions



## > IN FRANCE:

River WB

**= 3522** 

Lake WB

**= 471** 

Groundwater WB =

539

HMWB/AWB

= 912

Good Status

984

At Risk

= 941

THE DEFINITION
OF COMMON FRAMES
OF REFERENCES.



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Office
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PARIS-FRANCE

### water resources management should be organized:



International ork

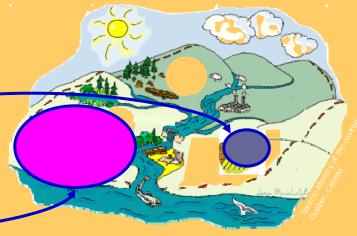
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Rasalina sca

2025

Baseline scenario: projection for 2025



### Focus on economic aspects:

2000

**Description** 

of the initial situation

- estimate the economic "weight" of water uses and services
- assess the level of recovery of costs of water services

### Baseline scenario:

- appraisal of evolutions of uses, pressures...
- identification of potential gaps in water status with GES

## based on management plans or master plans

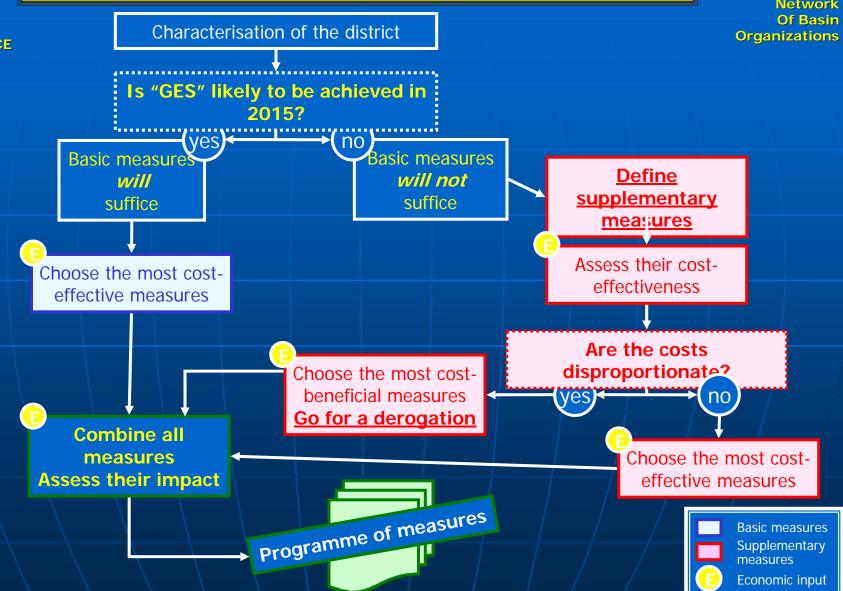
that define the medium and long-term objectives to be achieved;

As adaptation actions will take several decades before having a visible and significant effect



# FLOW CHART OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROGRAMME OF MEASURES







### water resources management should be organized:



# VARIOUS COMPLEMENTARY SYSTEMS FOR COST RECOVERY: THE 3x"T"

FOR COST RECOVERY: THE 3x"T" the mobilization of specific financial resources:



- \* Paid to the GENERAL STATE BUDGET:
  - General taxes or penal fines
  - New ecological tax.
- \* Water-related CHARGES:
  - National water charges transiting through "Special Accounts of the Treasury"
  - Basin water charges levied by the Water Agency



- Price of raw water levied by big developers
- Price of drinking water levied by the municipalities or water suppliers
- TRANSFERTS: International aid or from other economical sectors.



### THE « POLLUTER - USER - PAYS » PRINCIPLE



Pollution taxes

Abstraction taxes

The Water Agency's Budget adopted by the Board of Directors with approval of the Basin Committee

10 %

90 %

**Studies & Research** 

**Operation** 

**Measurement networks** 

Aid = 5-year Program

**Big developers** 

**Local authorities** 

**Farmers** 

**Industrialists** 



### **INVESTING IN IWRM... IT PAYS BACK!**



# - CONCLUSION:



- Various combinations of responsibilities are possible,
- There is no system better than the others:
  - The results depend on:
    - A strong political will,
    - A long-term stability of the established mechanisms,
    - The efficiency of the management of each organization,
    - The available human and financial resources.
  - The implementation of reforms can only be gradual,
  - The real involvement of local authorities, users and collective interest groups in decision-making facilitates its « acceptability », an offer/demand adequacy and the establishment of new financing systems.



Global Water















水资源综合管理手册 水利部国际经济技术合作交流中心 组织翻译

D fermensa

# For Water PARIS-FRANCES Manuels

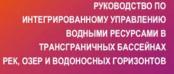
# sur la gestion intégrée des bassins :

The Handbooks on IR



THE HANDBOOK FOR INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN TRANSBOUNDARY BASINS





**Март 2012** 













For Water PARIS-FRANCE

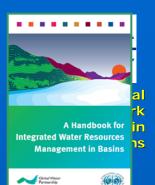














in the drafting of our next two "Handbooks on Basin Management", which will be published next year on the occasion of the World Water Forum in Daegu-Gyeongju in Korea.

Their topics will be:

- 1. Measures for adapting to the effects of climate change in river basins, and,
- 2. protection, restoration and management of water/aquatic ecosystems and the services they provide in the basins of rivers and lakes.

These publications, like the previous handbooks of 2009 and 2012, will be based on the practical experience and know-how gained in the field in the basins worldwide.



## International Network of Basin Organisations Réseau International des Organismes de Bassin





INBO initiatives are open to your participation: your inputs are welcome! http://www.riob.org http://www.inbo-news.org For developing and strengthening basin organizations over the world